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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/668,071	09/22/2000	Kouji Fujiwara	49940(868)	1421	
7	590 04/22/2002				
Dike,Bronstein,Roberts & Cushman EDWARDS & ANGELL P.O. BOX 9169			EXAMINER		
			NGUYEN, HAU H		
Boston, MA	12209		ART UNIT	EXAMINER JYEN, HAU H PAPER NUMBER	
			2674		
			DATE MAILED: 04/22/2002	2	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	1
		09/668,071	FUJIWARA ET AL.	V
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Hau H Nguyen	2674	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apports.	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	
THE - External control contr	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ad patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may ly within the statutory minimum of t will apply and will expire SIX (6) M e. cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of the second sec	ation.
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22	September 2000 .		
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Tr	nis action is non-final.		
3)□ Dispositi	Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under on of Claims	ance except for formal m Ex parte Quayle, 1935 (natters, prosecution as to the meri C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	ts is
4)🖂	Claim(s) $\underline{1-8}$ is/are pending in the application.			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.		
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.			
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.		
Applicati	on Papers			
9) 🗌 🗆	Γhe specification is objected to by the Examine	r.		
10) 🔲 🛭	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accep	oted or b) objected to by	the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abe	yance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
11) 🔲 7	The proposed drawing correction filed on	_ is: a)☐ approved b)☐	disapproved by the Examiner.	
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep			
12)∐ Т	he oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.		
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13)🛛	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)[☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.		
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in	Application No	
	 Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bure ee the attached detailed Office action for a list 	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))		
	cknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic			ation)
a)	☐ The translation of the foreign language procknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	visional application has	been received.	
Attachment(•		
2) Notice 3) Inform	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) 🔲 Notice of	y Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	_·
S. Patent and Tra TO-326 (Rev		tion Summary	Part of Paper N	lo 2

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1-5 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kozaki.

Referring to claim 1-3 and 8, Kozaki discloses an image display device 6 comprising a transmission type liquid crystal panel 1 for displaying an image, a liquid crystal shutter 4 acting to transmit or shut external light as shown in Fig. 1, and a control circuit driving the liquid crystal panel 1 and the liquid crystal shutter 4 (see Fig. 2 and column 3, lines 15-21). During display operation, in which an image is being displayed on the liquid-crystal screen, the liquid crystal shutter 4 operates to shut incident light L so that the light L is not transmitted (see column 3, lines 36-39). During not-display operation in which no image is displayed on the liquid

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crystal screen, the liquid-crystal shutter 4 operates to allow the incident external light L to be transmitted (see column 3, lines 49-51).

In regard to claim 4, Kozaki teach the liquid crystal display may not use back light for light source, or external light is used for back light (see column 4, lines 8-11), therefore the liquid crystal image display device can be of reflection type liquid crystal.

Referring to claim 5, Kozaki teaches the liquid crystal shutter may have such a structure that the shutter portion is divided into a plurality of divisional portions so that light can be transmitted selectively partly through any of the divisional portions (see column 3, lines 3-6). Therefore, the liquid crystal shutter 4 can be arranged into portions in which light transmitted portions and light shut portions are disposed alternately, and can be fabricated in an endless belt shape.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kozaki.

Since liquid crystal projection device is well known in the art, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add an optical system to the liquid crystal image display device taught by Kozaki in order to magnify and projecting light.

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5. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kozaki in view of Takahashi et al.

Kozaki teaches all the limitations of claim 7, as applied to claim 1 above, except for the image display device carries out image display in synchronization with a vertical sync signal having constant cycle and the shield member is driven in synchronization with vertical sync signal. However, Takahashi et al. teach a control circuit 9 in the converting unit 5 is supplied with a vertical synchronous signal V-SYNC from the image pick-up 4 and the vertical sync has a constant cycle as shown in Fig. 7 and 8. Therefore it would have been obvious to add the control circuit taught by Takahashi et al. into the driving circuit taught by Kozaki in order for the circuit to be able to write image to the memory device (column 6, lines 8-10) or to obtain a static color picture (column 6, lines 29-31).

Conclusion

- 6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See PTO-892 form.
- 7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hau H. Nguyen whose telephone number is: 703-305-4104. The examiner can normally be reached on MON-FRI from 8:30-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Hierpe can be reached on 703-305-4709.

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Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D. C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered response should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

H. Nguyen

04/11/2002

RICHARD HJERPE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600